# COMBS OF WOOD

Women of Ancient Egypt Used Boxwood Ornaments.

Prof. S. J. Record of Yals University Describes Various Kinds of Wood Used Centuries Ago.

The tresses of a pharaoh's daughter were dressed with combs of wood, says Prof. S. J. Record of Yale university. who recently made a study of the different kinds of woods used by the anclent Egyptians. These combs were made of boxwood, which was much used for carving by the early Exprtians, and they were not greatly dis-similar to some of the combs which adorn the women of the Twentleth century.

"As one wooden object after another from the tomb of Tut-Anich-Amen has been described and pletured in the pub-He press, many questions have aris, n." writes Mr. Record. "What kinds of woods are these? Whence did they come? What preservatives have kept them sound for thousands of years? How can these woods be identified to duy?"

Professor Record's studies included the woods representative of the period from 2000 B. C. to 1200 B. C. World played an important part in the lives of these Egyptians and it had to be handed very long dist and Cedar be found to be one of their most prized woods, the most famous species being the cedar of Lebanon, which is no myth, as some are inclined to believe.

The Egyptians used cedar extensive ly for coffins, boxes, large effigies and for such general purposes as we use white pine. They also used cypress. another wood of great durability. The er wood used in making the Ark

the Covenant was probably cypress. a cording to Professor Record. The yew, a tree noted for its durabillty as the cedar and the cypress. was used by the Egyptians in the making of bows, carvings and small implements. Sycamore was used for mummy cases, but the sycamore of the ancients was a fig. an evergreen timber

tree sometimes colled a fig mulberry. These species were employed where large sizes were demanded, while In the manufacture of smaller articles the Egyptians used such local growth as was available, which apparently was limited to tamarisk, alder and other minor species. The Egyptians were skilled woodworkers, cabinet makers

and wood carvers. Wood veneering is not an ultra-modern accomplishment, but it is in fact a practice of venerable antiquity. It was developed by the Egyptians several thousand years before the birth of Christ. Professor Record found an admirable example of this craftsmanship in the coffin of the monarch Nephthyo from Meir, displayed in the Ninth Egyptian room of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York,

That these woods used by the Egyptians have endured the centuries, Professor Record attributes to the dry elimate of Egypt and not to any preservatives employed. Professor Record identified the different woods by subtecting them to Intensive study under the microscope and comparing their cell structure with that of the species as found growing today.-American Forestry Magazine,

Across Empty Continent.

Two explorers, seventy-year-old twins, by the bye, have just crossed Australia from south coast to north coast and back, covering nearly 6,000 miles in 67 days with three motor cars. The explorers passed through vast stretches of country without sign of man or beast, an experience, Captain White considers, which most strinkingly justifies the late 1.ord Northcliffe's lament over the folly and menace of the "Empty Continent." Mr. McCallum, one of the two brothers, says he was amazed at the abun dance of fertile country through which they passed in the interior, and mentions one plain, 150 miles long and extending east and west as far as the eye can see, consisting of splendid alluvial soil. They passed through superb pastoral areas with many rivers available for huge irrigation schemes, but the development of of these lands would be absolutely dependent upon the building of a direct north-south transcontinental line,

The Fond Parent.

The boy who had scratched his name on the paint of the stationary motorcar had been soundly cuffed by the owner.

Attracted by the loud howling which resulted, a crowd soon gathered, through which the father of the boy pushed his way.

"Who struck my son?" he demanded furlously. "Show me the man!" The motorist stepped forward. He

was 6 feet 2 inches In height and 49 round the chest. "I did," be said. "Served him right, sir," said the

man, touching his cap. "I'll give him another hiding when I get him home."

On the Safe Side. "I see you have put lightning rods

on your new barn." "Had to do it," answered Farmer

Corntossel.

"You said years ago that lightning rods were useless."

"Yep. Science has been mighty busy since then. If they kin prove that the old law of gravitation ain't workin' any more there's no teilin' but what they've given us a new kind of electricity."

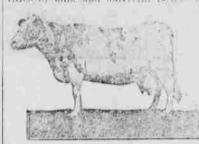
# High Record Held by Artis Piebe de Kol

Production of Wisconsin Cow Has Been Profitable.

An average yearly production for 15 consecutive years of 12,520 pounds of milk and 502.7 pounds of butter, or a total of 98.0 tons of milk and almost four tens of butter, is a record held by a pure bred Holstein cone, Arris Piose de Kol, owned by the Wisconsin College of Agriculture. This production of milk is sufficient to supply one quart of milk to every family for one day in the city of Washington, D. C. or Milwunkee, Wis.

The production of this cow has also: proved a profitable one. During her tred-for a million dellars, The 15 years of milking she has rem u-1 a profit of \$2.45 for every dollar's worth of feed consumed. Her not retora during her lifetime thus far is \$2, 2176 over cost of feed in addit on to the voice of her offspring.

Artis is a cow with a talgo frame and weighs around \$400 pears it. Her ability in convert food into he go it is titles of milk and butterful is die to



Artis Piebe de Kol, Owned and Bred by the University of Wisconsin.

good breeding, large capacity, proper feeding and good care. She is still milking, despite her old age.

This cow, now 17 years of age, has the distinction of having had more students study and work with her than with any other animal on the university farm, according to Prof. II. S. Hulce. She is always patient and submits to handling by students as if It were a pleasure and an honor.

#### Destroy Red Cedars and Save Valuable Orchards

Apple rust cannot live without red redar trees. The moral then is to cur out all red cedars within a mile of valuable orchards. The Wealthy and many of the crab apples are particularly susceptible to rust.

The disease is caused by a fungus which fives on red cedars and apple trees. In winter the fungus abides on the cedars while waiting to spread mil-Hons of spores in the spring to the apple leaves and fruit. Under the attack the upper surface of the leaves reveals small, sticky, honey-colored spores, Later, orange-colored spots, sometimes surrounded by a red mergin, are produced on the lower surface. Trees badly infected become partly defoliated which form this year are weakened

The spots on the under surface of gus produced in these cups are blown ples. This is a game which only two can play-the red cedar and the anple; infection cannot be transmitted from one apple tree to another.

Several instances of losses from rust In southeastern Minnesota orchards have been reported to J. G. Leach of University farm, an authority on fruit and vegetable diseases. Dector Leach says that in Virginia and West Virginia, where many apples are grown, the red cedar is being systematically eradicated by countles. No red cedar is left standing within a mile of an apple orchard.

#### Feed Fowls More Roots and Vegetables for Eggs

By feeding more roots and vegetables, the average pouliry raiser can reduce his feeding expenses materially and also get more eggs. The cheapest food is that which will make hens lay, and the way to make hens lay is to keep them in good health. It is impossible to have a flock in good laying condition when only grain is given.

Such foods as carrots, turnips and potatoes are not rich in egg-producing elements, but they perform a service which renders all the other foods eaten more valuable. Let the farmer give his cows nothing but corn and his supply of milk would soon be reduced. It is the same with hens and the egg yield. From a dietary standpoint the use of roots is recommended, and they will enable one to feed more hens and get more eggs with little or no additional cost.

### Permit Hens to Select

Own Mash Constituents A study of the free choice system of much feeding for chickens made by the United States Department of Agelculture at its experiment farm located at Beltsville, Md., showed that the best

obtained when hens are allowed to select their own mash constituents. It was found that hens selected a mash composed of 66 parts cornmeal, 26 parts meat scraps, 4 parts wheat bran, and 4 parts wheat middlings, This much gives best results with Leghorns, and a less stimulating mush, containing more bran and ground oats. with less meat scrap, has given better results with general-purpose breeds.

## THE GREAT SCOURGE OF HALF TRUTHS

By JOHN DAKWOOD

A soup boxer po nied at a gr factory. "Who built that factor Workmen?" he yelled. "Who run ! machines? Workment Whotget the profits? Capitaliste!"

The scap honer told a half tro that amounted to a whole lie, fisteners did not know that that p themar factory, typical of thousand of others, was a complete refutat if the lie- if only the other half the truth were told

It is true the factory was Capital profits gave annual dividends of per cent, or \$60,000, to the stockhold ers. All that was true,

But it was also true that the mil from dollar control was divided into ten thought the charge of the each. The ownership of these ship was describinted among whom thomand pennie Several hundre them were working he in the incl They were saving not of their was atalin on plan. They were Capitalists

It was likewise true that sh were also owned by workmen in or factor es, by clarical workers and by small merchants. A good many coralso owned by widows and orphans whose modest estates had been who ly invested for them by their bank ers. They were Capitalists.

It was also true that the factory corporation had issued a million dollars in bonds to raise funds to buy the material and pay the wages of workmen to build the factory. The bonds were owned as investments only by persons of wealth but also by many people of moderate means who had saved out of their wages and salirles. They were Capitalists.

And it was also true that out of the receipts of the factory, before a cent was taker to pay interest on the bonds, before a penny was used to pay dividends on the stock, a good many dollars were taken to pay wages to the workmen.

The workmen were Capitalists too They were investing their streat and their talents and their skill in factory-they were getting their divi dends out of its carpings as well a the stockholders and bondholders.

## AMERICA'S NEW PLACE

Many Americans fancy that, because labor is well employed and our industries have been reporting substantial earnings and improvement over the depression period, normalcy and have a rusty appearance. The has been restored. The truth is, what fruit is dwarfed and misshapen. Bads we must consider normal in the future will be an entirely different thing and will make only a poor crop next from what was considered normal prior to the war. One reason is, our | called single-stem or four-cane Kniffen new place in the world as the leading method is said to be the best, the apple leaves are the cluster caps of the rust and the spores of the funmanent one. We are not sains to to red cedars on which they produce return to the old position of debtor the so-called cedar galls or cedar up nation. Bankers in the applicational communities have come to the con clusion that we cannot afford to main tain an attitude of isolation and that opinion is not a personal one. The men I have talked with are volcing the ideas of the people with whom they have daily business contact.

A great many politico-economists have warned against America's entrance into the European situation. asserting that our foreign trade makes up less than 20 per cent of our production, and therefore is too small an item to be vital or to risk our investment in. They forget, and most people who have listened to them forget. that the unimportant 20 per cent is the difference between full employnent of our industries and labor and nuch unemployment and business depression. If a manufacturing enterprise is running at 90 per cent of capacity, it may be making a fairly good showing of exertings, but it is not running at normal and is not enthing the margin which it should earn in order to be fully prosperous, it appears ob vious that we shall have to build up foreign investments in this country. But it will be necessary to no slowly In the master of foreign in estments There must be assurance that what ever we loan will be used for produc tive purposes. William E. Know, Sec and Vice-President, American Bankers Association.

Circumstantial Evidence. Bebby-I've heen a very good boy

since I started going to Sunday school. haven't In-Mother-Yes, done, you've been very good, indeed.

Bobby-And you don't distrust me Cut Soy Beans for Hay any more, do you? Mother-No. denr.

Bobby-Then why do you hide the Jam's-London Tir-Birs.

results and highest egg production are Gulls Help Farmers. ing out the mice, which are devoured according to years of experimenting by I by the waiting gulls.

### Minor Ailments Are Overlooked

Numerous Ills of Swine Co Unnoticed or Diagnost I ga Cholera.

Prepared by the United States Department of Assistances While how choice is will the most the farmer has to contend, his attention it suggest by the United States Deparametr of Arricabure to the humeras at the minerals of swine watch, intime of transpal provatence of cholora. o amnoticed of possibly are diagnosed as cholera itself. The group includes unti ras, epciephs, un proesteriris, personellia der prentier, phenomin. observing swine places (homorrogic equipmental, tuberentesis, and worms Divises Not Desconized.

Other alsomorphic similar in appear n e je hog cholern are e-ther not recmuch or not account or surreagat the (Table 4) require astention. And dea lea river normal by the femerions on emilial, such as but, appetite, o a an domestor the election of wals of his that marour a may be off o perendit out that could be all to his of heart mildly by trails containly by the country, it to it ays well in cone of doubt, to can furspiritured service.

The owner of hors is interested in aving his herd free from disease. The calffiler the animals the quicker they vill finish for nurket. In a inrge aumber of cases sickness and unbrittiness are due, directly or indicettly, to improper care in housing, feeding, and at facrowing time. Even ender the best conditions hogs are liable to sicken, and in all circum stances of that character there is need of correct diagnosis in order that efective treatment may be given. Many before are to be considered in disinguishing between hog cholera and he various other allments and conlitious that resemble that disease.

Loss Loss From Cholera. Although losses from hog cholera save been reduced over 60 per cent rom the peak years of destruction, the lack of attention on the part of furniers in the proper care of swine herds still occasions a serious monetury loss each year to the swine ludustry as a whole. In all diseases, silments and abnormal conditions of swine, the sane, simple and effective method to adopt is one of prevention. Enoutedge of the symptoms which denote the minor allments is one of the best assets the swine raiser can have in insuring himself against losses from

### Kniffen System Favored

for Pruning of Grapes Hortleuburbits at the New York experiment station have tested out seven methods of bruning grapes over a perial of cents and have published an necennt of their experiments which will be of interest to both the professi net and amateur grower. The so-

According to these authorities, this Magazine, method consists in training a single branch to serve as the trunk of the vine with two canes developed at the lower wire and two at the upper wire and fied one to the right and one to the left of the trunk along each wire. It is stated that the system may be fully established by the end of the fourth season and that subsequent pruning consists in cutting away all canes but the four mentioned above, leaving surficient buds at each level to supply fruiting canes for the following year. The amount of fruiting wood is thus easily limited to the capacity of the vine by regulating the length of the four canes.

Experiments at the station have led to the conclusion that there is little choice between early winter pruntag and spring pruning of grapes so far as the effect on yield, wood growth, or maturity of fruit is concerned. It is pointed-out, however, that a better selection of fruiting cames can be made in the spring after the severe winter temperatures have possed than is possible earlier in the season.

### Marked Ability of Idaho

Boy as a Stock Breeder One Shortborn cow for which the youthful purchaser gave his personal note three years ago so that he might feed and care for the animal as a part of his club work, was the means of an Idaho club boy, Frank Hankins, developing marked ability as a stockman. For three years he has cared for and

managed his live stock according to the improved methods advocated by his agricultural extension agent, adding to his herd until he now owns eleven head of exceptionally fine pure bred Shorthorn cattle. Lils profits for the year 1922, according to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture, were \$1,848.

## Just Before Seed Forms

It is generally considered that while say beans may be cut for hay at almost any singe, the best time is just as soon as the pods are fully formed, Through southeastern Gregon and but before the seed is formed.-At this Utah guils often pluck up a living time the maximum feed value will be of grasshoppers. They rid the fiel's secured and the hay is also more paiof harmful insects and help protect atable than when cut later. Later the crops from field mire, says Nature harvesting gives somewhat greater Magazine. As the water is turned bulk, but less of digestible protein and into the fields from the irrigation somewhat lower palatability, thus readitches it seeps into the burrows, driv dering that method less satisfactory,

the Obio experiment station.

# ODD SEA ANIMAL

Soldler Crab and His Habits Described by Writer.

Is a Terribio Glutton and Desperate Fighter-Will Battle to the Douth for Home.

Of all the queer creatures that the in the Ma, there is a me stranger than the becalt cean, or the counter come as he is concetture called, says Mary Dublierid as The second name is but or then the first, for the bornit exti is neither plans now digital d. us o bermit should be, and he does not five alone, as we shall now later. He be on the contrary, a detaible of attach stat a desprime dighter; for he bees is a world of hungry erentures, all succorn to ear and not to be terica, and by doce not intend to be eaten if he can toy any means avoid it. And in ord w that he shall hat he

entent it is first of all nacessary that he so il not reposed a house. Senten has been rather unblud to like for williand the course of the gral land of his noghbors in the sea on, alth to build themselves strong and beau tiful houses, he has no tools with which to build and no armor except on the front part of his body. So he is obliged to take refuge in a strong tower that some one else has built, and in his search for it, he does not trouble himself much about questions of right and wrong. If no one has a claim on the house that he wants, well and good; but In any case, he must have a safe place to live in. If, therefore, he finds any one in pos session of the covered stronghold, he does not scruple, if the unfortunate tenant is weaker than himself, to pull him out and make a meal of him. If this tenant happens to be a brother hermit, there is sure to be a roya! row. The pair sometimes fight to the death, and the victor may devour the vanquished. In many cases, however, It has been observed that the meshet of the fracus is simply an exchange of shells, the defeated party taking possession of the abandoned fortress of his enemy. And after all the fuss the victor very likely finds that the new house does not suit him and he must look for another.

The hermit crab has a great finey for the shell of the whelk; but It case of necessity he will take up with anything hollow, even an old pipe or bottle. When shells are plentiful however, he is as particular as any homselveeper looking for a flat. When he finds an apartment that appears satisfactory, he examines it very care fully, holding it off at arm's length turning it around and poking his claws inside. Having finally decided that it will do, he comes out of his old shell and darts into the new so quickly that it is nimest impossible to see him de ir, for he has no mind to expose his soft body to the dangers of the sea He times onto his old shell till he is sure the new one will do, and often changes his abode several times be for he is satisfied.-St. Nicholas

More Wamen Enter U. S. For ten yours there has been a stendy frerease in the preportion of women to men muong the lumigrants from all parts of Enrope, Last year for the first time since immigration statistics have been kept, there were more women than men admitted to the country. The proportion is partially explained by the fact that immigrants of former yours have prosperiod and are now sending for their nothers, wives and daughters to lain them. Despite the increasing number of women coming in there is no apparent relief for the household belp problem. A triffing proportion of these women take up domestic work Many of them enter factories. Statistics show that of the women hund grants comparatively few are trained for any kind of employment. The same condition is found among the men. A large proportion of the immigrants are classified under "no occupation." There are fewer laborers coming to than at any time in twenty

Use of Foldspar Growing. The exploitation of the many feldspur deposits of the United States is all the time increasing, owing to the extensive use of this mineral in the manufacture of pottery, enamelware, enamel brick and electricware. It is also used for binding together the material of emery or earborundum wheels as wall as to some extent in the manufacture of opmisscent class and artificial teeth. It is useful in the preparation of scouring somps and window washes, because being slightly softer than glass it is not likely. as is the quartz contained in some soaps, to abrade the surface. Feldspar employed in pottery must be nearly free from iron-bearing min-

### Woman Loads Pirates.

There recently appeared on the river at Hong Kong, much to the alarm of shipowners and their crews, a woman picate, who has already taken a heavy toll of loot from vessels. Nothing is known of her, except the fact that she speaks English, wears a serge costume and Wellington boots, and carries a wicked-looking revolver, with which she compels her victims to surrender. Under her are a score or more Chinese brigands, who, although they are cutthroats and robbers, obey her implicitly.

#### Arrangement for Ho Feeding Quite Hand

Originated and Used at Il nois Experiment Station

A handy arrangement for feed ho, s originated and used at the nois agricultural experiment stat tarm is shown berewith. It cons of a concrete feeding floor 12 feet w and 14 feet long and two conce troughs each 12 feet long unde s arate from the floor. At the our corners of the troughs four posts set in the concrete floor, 'To the are spiked 2 by 8-inch pic which support panels which be swung over the troughs. feature enables the hordsman to h the hogs away from the trough wi it is being filled. A strap fron fixt holds the panel in the position

et. culone of the easiest improvements the hog raiser to build is a conce feeding floor; and it will bring I quicker and targer returns for money lavested then any other part is hog caising equipment. Loss dual to feed is prevented when it re fed on a con-rate floor.

Considerable thus and labor will ved if the Tooling floor is local our the cornells or guanary, It estrable to place the feeding floor he south or east side of the corne or hoghouse, as it will then be larg rotected from cold winds. The lo ion selected should be well drained Where the ground is firm and w trained, concrete may be laid direc-



Handy Arrangement for Hogs.

pon the soil after all grass, roots a ther perishable matter have been loved and t' - area brought to proj evel and flindy compacted.

Concrete feeding thours should ande not less than four inches this What is known as one-course constr ion, which means the same mixtr f concrete throughout, should be us The mixture should be a 1:2:3, wh means one sack of portland cement two cable feet of clean, well-grad sand, to three cubic feet of clean p bles or broken stane not to exceed nches in dinheter. Two-Inch buol should be set up for forms and firm staked to line and grade.

The floor should be sloped in east one direction so it will dri onickly after rains. Sanshine and m will help keep the surface of slope of one-quarter linch to the fe will be enough.

Much Butter Being Made

on a Household Sea Farmers and their wives residing the approximately 4,500,000 fart where at least one cow is kept each, continue the practice of mak butter on a household scale, desp the growth of modern creamerles the extent of 3.885 in number in 19 For the purpose of making butter the farms, 13,125,000,000 pounds whole milk were utilized last year a 625,000,000 pounds of this product v manufactured. Thus nearly 40 t cent of the total butter production the United States is made on appromately one-half of the farms of I country.

#### Barberry Bush Harbors Black Stem Wheat Ru

Thousands of people throughout t Middle West have learned during past years, at the various county a state affairs, to recognize the comm barberry bush, which harbors t black-stem rust of wheat. The dem strations at the fairs have created or siderable interest among wheat greers and they have expressed the selves as being anxious to co-onerin the campaign to eliminate the bi berry bush in order to minimize t losses from black-stem rust of whe

### Sunflower Is Excellent

Silage Feed for Catt The sunflower makes excellent fe is silage, and data at present ave able inflicates that slinge made fre the sunflower, if put up at the prof stage of maturity, makes a fairly go substitute for corn, although its fer ing value is not so high. It has be used mostly in areas where the chin bug is prevalent. The crop fits well many rotations where corn should omitted on account of chinch h dirinage.

### Successful Planting of

Raspberry Bush in Fa As a rule, spring planting is be for raspherries, but if the fall show be favored with enough rainfall that the young plants could get a go start, fall planting will be success! and you will gain a season by planti early this fall, because there will some fruit, while with spring plantis you could not hope to gather fruit no year, as you might with fall planting